



The

Palmetto Partisan

Official newsmagazine of the South Carolina Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans

Division
officers and
Brigade
Commanders
elected.

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SCV Holds 94th Annual Reunion in Wilmington

Record number of delegates from the South Carolina Division witnessed a crowded, busy, and sometimes heated business sessions.

Wilmington, NC - The national convention of the Sons of Confederate Veterans was held in Wilmington, North Carolina at the Hilton Hotel on the banks of the Cape Fear River, with over two-thirds of the South Carolina Division's nineteen camps represented.

The Division held an informal caucus and briefing session at the Caroliniana Library in Columbia the Saturday before the convention. Another meeting was held Thursday evening in Wilmington. The purpose of these sessions was to ensure that all delegations were informed and prepared about the various proceedings.

The Army of Northern Virginia Department elections were spirited and the candidates were well known to the delegates. South Carolina's **Robert Brown**, who is also Lt. Commander of the ANV, conducted the elections with specially printed ballots, a first for army elections. Due to a record turn-out in the department, the meeting room was standing-room-only and had to be moved to the main convention hall. Over 125 delegates attended representing 48 camps. The ANV is composed of camps from the South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, and West Virginia Divisions, as well as the eastern seaboard.

There are two elected offices in the department: Commander and Councilman. Their duties consist primarily of representing the department at SCV Executive Council meetings. The incumbent Councilman, **Rick Griffin** of Maryland, was elected

ANV Commander, and West Virginia Division Commander **Rick Whisman**, was elected Councilman over past North Carolina Division Commander **Byron Brady**.

At the national level, the first vote was for Lieutenant Commander-in-Chief and was held Saturday morning after interminable delays for various roll calls and ballot issuances. The two men nominated for this office were **Past Alabama Division Commander Norman Dasinger** and the ubiquitous **Past MOS&B Commander Edward Overton Caillteau**. Com. Dasinger squeaked to victory by thirty-five votes (594 to 559).

The most controversial of a very controversial convention was the election for Commander-in-Chief. The retiring **CIC Bill Hogan** and **Deputy CIC Baxter Perkinson** have come under a lot of fire for initiating legal proceedings against the SCV by asking the Chancery Court of Mississippi for a declaratory judgement as to the nature and uses of the Brooks Trust Fund of which the SCV is trustee. When the court served papers in the case, they were served on long-time **Adjutant-in-Chief William D. McCain** who apparently took it as a

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Special Honors: Randy and Wendy Burbage accept the Division's special commemoration certificate for their service to the SCV.

Wade Hampton To Receive Confederate Medal of Honor

Columbia - Lieutenant General Wade Hampton, III will be given the Confederate Medal of Honor 27 September 1992 on the State House grounds in Columbia. Presented posthumously, the award is the highest honor given by the SCV, and this presentation is sponsored by the South Carolina Division.

The medal will be presented to the descendants of Gen. Hampton at the Hampton Monument. They will in turn present it to the Confederate Relic Room and Museum for permanent display.

The Medal of Honor is conferred for distinguished service above and beyond the call of duty while serving in the Confederate States army or navy. It is being presented to Gen.

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July - August 1

1992 Division Convention;

Record attendance for Greenville meeting

Greenville -- The South Carolina Division held it's annual convention at the Hyatt Hotel in downtown Greenville 30 May. All but one of the Division's nineteen camps were represented. The convention elected officers, considered resolutions and transacted other business.

Several candidates were offered from the floor as well as those presented by the Nominating Committee. Elected were as follows: Commander, **Bob Brown**; Lt. Com., **Randy Burbage**; Upstate Brigade Com., **Jack Marlar**; Mid-lands Brigade Com., **E.M. Clark**; Low-country Brigade Com., **Paige Sawyer**.

Also included was a fashion show for the ladies.

Several resolutions were presented and considered by the delegates. One of those was to establish a permanent date for the convention. After considerable debate it was determined that all future conventions would be held on the last Saturday in March, at a place to be determined by each succeeding convention.

Another hotly debated proposal

was to conduct some sort of fund raising campaign to support the newly acquired permanent national headquarters at Elm Springs. Several delegates voiced objections to any fund raising because the national convention which voted for the site was conducted by voice vote rather than a roll call of camps. These objections notwithstanding, the convention adopted a plan to call for voluntary contribution of one dollar per month from every man in the state.

Several awards were presented. **Linda McCall** and **Joan Stevens** were recieved special commendations. The Greenville Camp won the Distinguished Camp award. **Senator Alexander Stephens MacCauley** spoke. The Columbia Camp presented Com. Brown with the Battle Flag which was flying

over the capitol when he addressed Confederate Memorial Day ❖

Quote of Note:

"A man who achieves greatness is too busy to tell people where his ancestors came from. He doesn't have to tell them anyway; somebody else will tell them."

Dr. Robert Reynolds Jones, founder of Bob Jones University: son of a Confederate veteran and namesake of Confederate veteran Robert Reynolds Davis ❖



Flag Day - Dennis Todd and E.M. Clark of the Wade Hampton camp present Com. Brown statehouse flag.

South Carolina Historical Society Receives Extensive Collection of Southern Literature

Charleston - The South Carolina Historical Society unveiled in February its new R. Lockwood Tower Collection on the C.W., the largest addition to the society's collection in many years. The gift of R. Lockwood Tower, a native of Massachusetts who moved to Charleston in recent years, the more-than-1,500 volume collection "is one of the finest collections of its type in the eastern United States," according to Historical Society director Mark Weatherington.

"The collection covers many aspects of the Confederate South," explains librarian Anne Walsh Rosebuck. "It includes military aspects, such as regimental histories,

personal narratives of soldiers, campaign and battle histories and biographies of military figures. It also covers the government of the Confederate States with handbooks and manuals, critiques and histories of policy and strategy, as well as material on homefront life."

One of the highlights of the collection is a copy of *Adventures of a Prisoner of War*, by Texan Decimus et Ultimus Barziza (1865), one of only three extant copies.

Mr. Tower is editor of the war time narrative of Arthur Middleton Manigault, brigadier general of the Confederate States Army, published by the University of South Carolina

Press in 1983 under the title *A South Carolinian Goes to War*. Currently he is researching the life and letters of Colonel Walter H. Taylor, Robert E. Lee's adjutant.

The South Carolina Historical Society is in Charleston and includes many books, pamphlets, diaries and personal letters from 1861 to 1865, and the 550-volume Charles Perry Collection of Confederate imprints. The collection is housed by the society in a room overlooking Washington Park and the 25TH SOUTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS monument. The room was recently renovated with the help of the Sons of Confederate Veterans among others ❖

200 Spectators, Participants and Re-enactors Gather for State Memorial Day in Columbia

COLUMBIA - A crowd of over 200 people gathered 9 May in Columbia for South Carolina's annual Confederate Memorial Day services. The program began with a wreath laying ceremony at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Confederate Section of Elmwood cemetery. Elements of the PALMETTO BRIGADE and civilians then paraded to the Capitol (below).

Representatives of the SCV, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and the PALMETTO BATTALION brought greetings from their organizations.

With the statue of George Washington (abused by the Yankees) behind them and the Confederate Monument before them, and the three flags of South Carolina flying above them **Sen. Verne Smith** and **Cmt. Joel Skinner** spoke to the crowd.

Cmt. Skinner addressed the need for Southerners to be bold and unapologetic about their culture and heritage. He emphasized the need for ceremonies of remembrance like this

one. **Sen. Smith** delivered an enthusiastic speech, at one point he lead the crowd in the Rebel Yell, wherein he said, "The Confederate flag atop the Capitol dome helps make us better South Carolinians."

Afterwards, a reception was held beside the Capitol and special ribbons were given to the participants.

Local Observances

In Charleston, services were held in Magnolia Cemetery on the 19th of May. United States Congressman **Arthur Ravenel** addressed the crowd, and a new Confederate flag was dedicated. While in the upstate, the 16TH REGIMENT, SOUTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS Camp commemorated the day with a wreath laying ceremony and rifle and artillery salute at Memorial Park. past ANV Com. **Vance B. Drawdy** lead the obsequy.

Most camps held services in their communities while some joined with others to remember those who fought, suffered and died for the cause ❖

Wade Hampton to Receive Confederate Medal of Honor

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Hampton for his gallantry and bravery while in action with the enemy at the Battle of Gettysburg.

Wade Hampton was born in Charleston 28 March 1818. He enlisted in Confederate service in April of 1861, and brought with him the HAMPTON LEGION, a micro-army of South Carolinians which he personally equipped and armed. As Confederate manpower was depleted he became commander of HAMPTON'S CAVALRY CORPS. He served with distinction until the cessation of hostilities in April 1865.

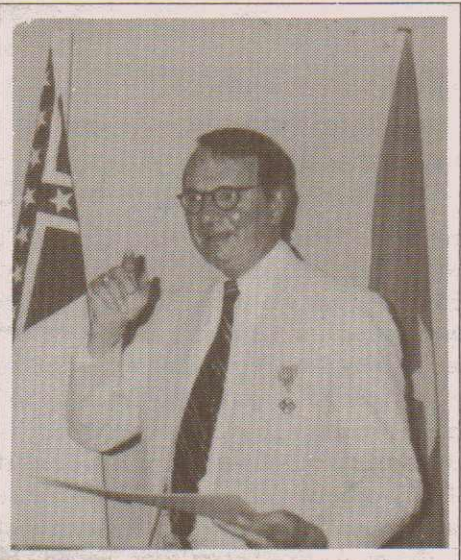
As one of the wealthier men in ante-bellum America, **Wade Hampton** put his treasure where his heart was at the onset of hostilities. When the United States Army marched through the South, **Gen. Hampton**, like most South Carolinians, lost everything.

He was later called upon to lead South Carolina out of the dark days of Federal reconstruction as Governor. He died 11 April 1902 and is buried in Trinity Churchyard in Columbia.

The reasearch and preperation for this award were done by **Ben Boatwright, Tim Bradshaw, R. Brett Bradshaw, E.M. Clark, Wayne Roberts, Neil Kelly, Neil Rose, and Dennis Todd; Chairman.**

Two other South Carolinians have been so honored. Last year, **Lt. Alexander McQueen** of Sumter, and several years ago **Lt. Richard Kirkland, "The Angel of Marye's Heights"**, of Camden were honored

Commanders and staff should confirm their attendance to; **E.M. Clark, 1600 Platt Springs Rd., Apt 43, West Columbia, SC 29169, 794-5289.** There will be a small reception after the ceremony ❖



Sen. Alexander Stephens MacCauley addresses the Division convention in Greenville. See story on opposite page.

2nd Annual Ghost Walk in Magnolia Cemetery

The Charleston Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Secession Camp and CO. K 10TH SOUTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY will sponsor the second annual "Ghost Walk" of Charleston's historic Magnolia Cemetery. The tours are 23 & 24 October starting each night at 7:30 and every half-hour thereafter. Tickets are \$5. The proceeds will used for the restoration of the graveyard's confederate section.

On this tour you will visit the gravesites of prominent and interesting Southerners. Participants in 1860's period clothing will recreate a scene that actually took place in that persons lifetime. Guides will lead visitors by candlelight through the cemetery to visit ten different sites.

Magnolia Cemetery is one of the more historic cemeteries in the South, and contains the remains of over 1,100 Confederate soldiers, including five Confederate Generals.

Each tour group is limited so tickets must be ordered in advance. There is \$2 mailing charge per order (not per ticket). For more information, or to order tickets, contact; **Mrs. Randy Burbage, 1131 Darwin St., Charleston, SC, 29412, or phone 795-3049** ❖

"The most frequent and successful hand-to-hand combatant among all the general officers in American history."

In considering Lt. General Wade Hampton for the Confederate Medal of Honor, it can be seen that any one of a number of

deeds meets the requirements as "one of personal bravery or self-sacrifice so conspicuous as to clearly distinguish the individual above his comrades." Above and beyond any single deed, however, a listing of the many highlights of his military career will demonstrate a pattern of bravery and self-sacrifice throughout his life.

Even before hostilities began, Hampton stood out from his peers. In 1859 he had argued successfully in the South Carolina legislature against reopening the slave trade on moral grounds and because he did not want to bring on secession. Once his state had left the Union, however, he committed himself completely to its cause. At his own expense, he imported six Blakely field pieces and four hundred Enfield rifles for the use of the HAMPTON LEGION.

Before the war was over, Gen. Hampton would give all of his own personal fortune to the Confederate cause. He would be wounded on five separate occasions. He would lose his brother and his eldest son, another son would be severely wounded.

To quote one of his biographers, Manley Wade Wellman, Gen. Hampton was, with the possible exception of Nathan Bedford Forrest, "The most frequent and successful hand-to-hand combatant among all the general officers in American history." On such occasions, he entered into personal combat not for personal glory but when the fate of the battle was in the balance. Gen. Hampton took action when his presence would swing the results in his favor.

At First Manassas, Gen. Hampton threw his 600 man LEGION into the fray at a decisive moment, bolstering Generals Bee and Bartow, and allowing General T.J. Jackson time to arrive on the field. His horse was shot from under him as he held his position on the Emmetsburg Road. At one point his troops were confronted on three sides as Gen. Hampton held his ground, falling back only at the request of Gen. Bee. Gen. Hampton was later wounded in the head as he led a charge which overran a Federal battery, capturing two cannon. Of this action Douglas Southall Freeman said, "He had contributed potently to check a dangerous advance and he had displayed inspiring courage and persistence."

While in the midst of heavy combat at the Battle of Seven Pines, Gen. Hampton was severely wounded in the foot. He retained command of his troops and not only

Wade Hampton, III

Confederate Medal of Honor

By Brett Bradshaw
refused to leave the field but had the bullet removed and the wound dressed while he stayed in the saddle. His subsequent

actions were pivotal on that part of the battlefield. In his official report, major General Gustavus W. Smith said that Gen. Hampton was wounded, "While bravely and skillfully leading his brigade in the extreme front of the battle. Gen. Hampton, on this as on many previous occasions, was remarkable for coolness, promptness, and decided practical ability a leader of men in difficult and dangerous circumstances. In these high characteristics of a general he has few equals and perhaps no superior."

During the Sharpsburg campaign, in the streets of Frederick, Maryland, Gen. Hampton charged a troop of Union cavalry into the very muzzle of their cannon. With only a few men, he was able to disrupt the enemy attack and capture their gun.

At Brandy Station, it was Gen. Hampton's counter-attack on the Confederate right that cleared Federal troops from Fleetwood heights. He was wounded in this battle, and his brother Preston was killed.

On 21 June 1863, at Upperville, Gen. Hampton personally led three desperate cavalry charges against superior numbers, routing Judson Kilpatrick and taking over eighty prisoners.

Although suffering a saber wound to the head the previous day, Gen. Hampton led his cavalrymen in the bitter fighting on the third day of Gettysburg. As the fighting grew intense, he felled three of the enemy with his revolver and ran one through with his sword. Suddenly, amid the swirl of combat, Gen. Hampton saw one of his own troopers battling alone, surrounded by several assailants.

Single-handedly, he charged to the soldier's aid, saving the man's life by knocking the closest Federal out of the saddle with one slash of his blade. Even with a second sabre wound that fractured his skull, blinded by his own blood, he refused to give up the fight. In defending himself and his trooper, Gen. Hampton killed several attackers in personal combat, finally cleaving one man's skull to the chin with a single stroke of his sabre. He also received a severe shrapnel wound to the side before leaving the

Gen. Hampton
commanded the
Confederate Cavalry in
the largest single all-
cavalry battle of the
war.

field.

In February 1864, Gen. Hampton destroyed Kilpatrick's Raid on Richmond, helping to eliminate Dahlgren's plot to assassinate President Jefferson Davis.

At Trevillian Station, 11-12 June 1864, outnumbered nearly two to one, Gen. Hampton commanded the

On hospitality to our Compatriots

by Terry Grissop

*These men are truly
Southerners because they
have Southern hearts.*

I would like to discuss a matter that I think we need to consider. This matter is the badgering of Northern born people by native Southerners. I know, the first thought that comes to mind is all the inaccuracies, jokes, and ridicule that we have suffered through the years from movies, television, revisionist historians, and yes, arrogant Yankees.

First let us ask ourselves, are all people that we know that are not native Southerners arrogant? Of course not. Some of the finest people I have ever known are in our own Camp, and they are not native Southerners. I think you will agree with me on this.

A person is not given a choice as to where he will be born, but, in America, they are given a choice as to where they will live and as to which religious and political philosophies they will follow. As in the war itself, we have people who move into our region and support the cause of Southern heritage, who love us, who join themselves together with us in our love and devotion to Dixie.

We pay back that ultimate compliment by a steady stream of "Yankee baiting." I am as guilty as any among us. I only meant it in a joshing way, but brethren, these

dear folks get tired of it.

These folks have paid the ultimate compliment they could have by adopting our beliefs, our heritage, our ways. Our forefathers certainly accepted northern born men who wanted to fight for the Confederacy. To me these men are truly Southerners because they have Southern hearts.

I have discussed this with several people that I know, and I have reached the conclusion that we have lost friends in the South by our disdainful treatment of those who weren't born here, but want to love us.

I do believe that we mean the greater part of what we say as jest, but it hurts. Let us reach out to those who share our beliefs and embrace them as true comrades. Those who oppose us will be won over far more easily if we approach them with kindness. These people didn't march through Georgia and Columbia. In fact, a lot of their ancestors were still in Europe at the time. We need to exhibit the hospitality that our people are famous for.

W. Terry Grissop, is Past-Commander of the 16th Regiment Camp in Greenville. The PALMETTO PARTISAN welcomes thoughtful commentary on subjects of interest to the Division.

**Even with a second sabre wound that fractured his skull,
blinded by his own blood, Gen. Hampton refused to give
up the fight.**

Confederate Cavalry in the largest single all-cavalry battle of the war. His brilliant tactics and determination routed Sheridan's cavalry and sent them scurrying for the safety of Grant's lines, thus thwarting the accomplishment of all the tasks assigned to the Federal forces. On the first day of the battle, when Hart's Battery was in danger of being cut off, Gen. Hampton rode quickly to the 6TH SOUTH CAROLINA CAVALRY REGIMENT. Gen. Hampton personally led them in the charge that routed the Federal attack and saved the artillery.

On 16 September 1864, Gen. Hampton raided behind Union lines, capturing 2,468 head of cattle, thus providing the hard-pressed Confederacy with nearly two million pounds of beef. Eleven wagons and 304 prisoners were also captured, during the course of the famous "Beefsteak Raid," along with three guidons and a large number of horses. Although Federal casualties were quite high, the raid was accomplished with the loss of only ten men killed in action among Hampton's men.

On October 27, 1864 at the Battle of Burgess' Mill, Wade Hampton's son Frank Preston Hampton, was mortally wounded. His other son, Wade Hampton, IV, was severely wounded in the back as he was attending his

brother. Coming up to his two boys, Gen. Hampton consoled them briefly and then went on to do his duty. Concentrating on the efforts of the Confederate artillery, at times he even directed the fire of a Southern battery. Because of these efforts, his men persevered against great odds.

On 10 March 1865, on the main street of Fayetteville, North Carolina, Gen. Hampton, with only five men, charged into the faces of seventy Federal cavalymen. Personally killing at least three of the thirteen Yankees killed in the engagement, Gen. Hampton captured twelve more before the others ran away. Southern losses were put at "one horse."

At the Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina on 9 March 1865, Gen. Hampton charged and repulsed Mower's entire Union Cavalry Division with only three hundred men.

Gen. Hampton surrendered as commander of HAMPTON'S CAVALRY CORPS in North Carolina in April 1865, having done all he could for the cause of Southern independence.

Brett Bradshaw, a member of the Wade Hampton Camp in Columbia, helped prepare the application.

National Elections Prove To Be Controversial Again

continued from cover

personal insult. Gen. McCain will retire at the end of this year, and he entered into the political fray for the first time by making the nominating speech for **Past MOS&B Commander-in-Chief Bob Hawkins's** campaign for SCV CIC. Com. Hawkins was running against Com. Perkinson for that office.

Com. Perkinson had come under an outrageous attack earlier in the day while attempting to give his report as chairman of the Benevolence Committee (which oversees the Brooks Trust Fund). When Com. Perkinson started to make remarks pertinent to the pending lawsuit, **Compatriot Beau Cantrell** of Tennessee moved to a seat near the aisle, then came to his feet shouting "Point of order." Mr. Cantrell and Com. Perkinson exchanged words, and the tone of the exchange escalated to name calling and might have resulted in violence were it not for the intervention of others.

In the race for CIC, Com. Hawkins spoke first, and his remarks were greeted with boisterous well organized applause. Com. Perkinson by contrast was out-gunned from the start. There was at some point some confusion as to whether his nominator would be allowed to speak, despite Com. Perkinson's having been nominated by the committee. In the end Com. Hawkins was elected by a wide margin.

The final matter of business was to deal with the various proposed amendments. The three concerning the relationship between the SCV and the MOS&B were withdrawn and never considered. These had been prompted by the deterioration of the bonds between the two organizations over the MOS&B's promised gift of

\$51,000 for the purchase of Elm Springs -- the new SCV general headquarters. The MOS&B had proposed a joint usage contract for the building so that the two organizations would share the facility. CIC Hogan and others, however, objected that the terms offered by the MOS&B were too generous in their favor.

Another controversy arose earlier in the week when numerous members of the Executive Council boycotted to attend the planned EC meeting on Wednesday afternoon. On the agenda for that meeting was the presentation of eight candidates for the position of Executive Director.

During floor debate on a motion to mandate the attendance of the EC members -- many of whom are Past-CICs who have life tenure -- **Past CIC Earl Faggert** complained that his refusal to attend the EC meeting arose because the council members had not been given copies of the resumes of all sixty original applicants. And, that they had been left out of the selection process. Chief-of-staff promised that

all applications would be forth coming to any EC member who requested one, and this motion failed.

Another resolution was passed to exonerate Gen. James Longstreet for responsibility for the Confederate defeat at Gettysburg. There is also an effort to erect a monument to him at the battlefield.

One hundred seventy-six compatriots registered as delegates for this convention, representing over 1,150 votes. Each camp gets one vote for every ten members. The South Carolina Division was represented by over fourteen camps and more than forty delegates. It was the best turnout by the Division in the modern era and, according to **Chief-of-Staff J.J. Fox**, "The strength of the Division was felt and observed by other Divisions."

According to Com. Perkinson's Recruiting Committee report, in 1983 the SCV had less than 5,000 members. In 1992 we have almost 15,000, with 1,599 camps across the country. In the past two years forty-two members have recruited 9,000 new compatriots. Com. Perkinson has personally recruited over 300 men in that same time.

In addition to the business sessions, the SCV & MOS&B sponsored luncheons, and the local Sam Davis Camp hosted a tour of historic Fort Fisher. The fort defended the mouth of the Cape Fear River against overwhelming odds, manned by a mere 2,500 Tarheels: and 350 South Carolinians sent in to even the odds.

One of the speakers, Dr. Leonard Hayes a black philosophy professor at Southern Univ. in Louisiana, said that, "When you eliminate the black Confederate soldier, you've eliminated the history of the South." Dr. Hayes thinks blacks would not be offended by the Confederate flag and "Dixie" if they understood that they share a common heritage with white Southerners ❖

South Carolinians Honored At National Convention

There were eighteen Dixie Club awards presented to members of the South Carolina Division, and eight Distinguished Service Medals. In addition, **Mrs. Linda McCall** received a special award from the Commander-in-Chief for her efforts to establish Southern History Month in South Carolina schools and elsewhere.

Distinguished Service Medal recipients were as follows:

Glenn McConnell -- *Secession (Charleston)*
J.J. Mahoney -- *Fort Sumter (Charleston)*
E.M. Clark and Dennis Todd -- *Columbia*
Robert L. Brown -- *Sumter*
J.J. Fox -- *Camden*
C.M. Sullivan and W. Terry Grissop -- *Greenville*.

Distinguished Service Medals are awarded for outstanding service to the SCV. Dixie Club awards are presented for recruiting new members ❖

Interest waning in the north's Memorial Day traditions Disinterest scraps New York City parade

From the Associated Press

In Medina, Ohio, firemen planned to boycott the Memorial Day parade, angry over their pay. Children in a town in the Western Virginia Territory were enlisted to keep the local tradition alive but only a thin crowd was expected.

The Memorial Day parade traditional in Manhattan since 1919 was cancelled due to lack of interest. Instead the New York County Ameri-

can Legion planned a small ceremony at the Soldiers and Sailors Monument by the Hudson River.

"I've watched the parade diminish to a point where it was almost an insult to the memory of those who fought. And that hurt," Frank D'Amico, a 66 year-old World War II veteran told the *New York Times*.

Last year's parade was sparse -- marchers and spectators both -- though millions rallied only two weeks later to honor Gulf War veterans.

Yet in Marietta, Georgia, 900 Boy Scouts placed flags at soldiers's graves

at the Veterans Cemetery there. "We wouldn't be free without them," Scout Dennis Irwin said ❖

U.S. Capitol Gets New Crop of Monuments

Washington, D.C. - Construction on several new monuments is now underway in Washington, D.C.

The Black Revolutionary War Patriots Memorial will be a curved 90-foot bronze wall from two to seven feet high located north of the Lincoln Memorial reflecting pool. It will venerate the 5,000 blacks who served in the first War for American Independence.

Other markers include the Korean War Veterans Memorial, monuments to honor Francis Scott Key and Franklin D. Roosevelt, and a six-foot statue will be added at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial to recall the service of 11,000 nurses and other women who served in the war for South Vietnamese independence.

Washington city fathers (or should we say parents) also plan to build a garden intended to invoke thoughts of peace. One hundred-thirty years too late ❖

Sen. Thurmond Honors Confederate Sergeant UDC presents War Service Medal to retired naval officer

By John A. Johnson
Aiken - At the Mount Cavalry Baptist Church between Elko and Springfield, several prominent Southerners gathered to pay tribute Commander Maurice E. Hair, USN Ret. The UDC presented Com. Hair with the Cross of Military Service in ceremonies on 2 August. Com. Hair is a descendant of Sgt. John LaFayette Hair, 2ND REGIMENT, SOUTH CAROLINA ARTILLERY,

whose marker dedication followed the presentation.

Senator Strom Thurmond presented the keynote address and told of the cause and his own Confederate ancestry. He then asked those in the audience of Confederate ancestry to stand; few seats remained occupied.

The event was made truly memorable by the attendance of the 10TH and 25TH SOUTH CAROLINA reenactors under the command of Capt. Tim Fensch and Lt. Jerry Morris, and the 10TH GEORGIA commanded by Lt. Eddie Stewart.

The ceremony was a great success with standing room only in the chapel, rifle salute at the marker dedication, followed by the reception.

Representing the Division were Commanders Robert Brown, E.M. Clark, Woody Highsmith and William Bushall. Mrs. Winfred Cope coordinated the event ❖

Requiescat In Pace

Compatriot Francis Williford Mazingo of the Major James Lide Coker Camp in Hartsville died 6 June 1992 after an extended illness.

Cmt. Mazingo was a veteran of the Naval Air Forces during WWII and was active in his camp and community. His son-in-law, Bobby Parnell, is a member of the camp, and his son, John Mazingo is camp Commander. Camp members served as honorary pall-bearers. Cmt. Mazingo was sixty-nine.

The South Carolina Division also mourns the deaths of two of the SCV's Past Commanders-in-Chief. Frank Dean Boggs of Jacksonville, Florida, died 7 July 1992 after a protracted illness; he was 86. Robert Wilson was a resident of Little Rock, Arkansas ❖

Grant Safe - For Now

Or perhaps we should say his edifice is safe, his particular condition being a matter of theological speculation. It seems we may have been a bit hasty in last editions International News column. Our report of the imminent demise of Grant's Tomb in New York City appears to be premature. The commander of the Gen. Gracie Camp, SCV, in New York City (yes, there is an SCV camp in New York City), reports that while the site is in a bad neighborhood it is, unfortunately, graffiti free. The U.S. Park Service has no apparent plans to close the site.

An Apt Comparison

In similar news, a recent *Wall Street Journal* article compared New York City's new public toilets to, "A cross between Grant's Tomb and a telephone booth." ❖

Dixie Digest

News of interest to the Division

Columbia Co.-hosts Greene

The Wade Hampton camp and the Columbia C.W. Round Table will host a joint meeting 8 October in Gambrell Hall on the Campus of USC. The guest speaker will be A. Wilson Greene, Executive Director of the Association for the Preservation of C.W. Sites. Mr. Greene is also former staff historian for the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania Battlefield Parks.

The meeting will be at 7:00. For more information or directions contact; Dennis E. Todd, 1113 Pine St., Cayce, SC 29033.

Heritage Committee

All camps are reminded that their representative to the Division Heritage Committee should have reported to Chairman Tom Plowden. In the absence of a designated representative the camp commander shall serve. To report a heritage violation contact your camp's representative or Chmn. Plowden; 201 Briggs Rd., N. Augusta, SC, 29841 (Res 278-2283, Bus 404-823-4125).

Newberry in the News

Newberry Camp Commander **Charles Hanson** was recently interviewed about

the racial implications of Confederate Memorial Day. Citing the black soldiers who served in the Confederate Army and who were members of the United Confederate Veterans, Com. Hanson said in part; "We, of course, are sensitive to unjust or historically inaccurate attacks on the Confederacy as a source of racism... Personally, I am a Southerner and proud of my Southern Heritage. I think most Southerners, black and white, are proud of their history and heritage."

This interview appeared in the 6-12 February 1992 edition of *Black News*, South Carolina Black Media Group.

Sixteenth Solicits for Walls

Greenville camp com-patriot **Bud Walls** is suffering from an extreme case of brain cancer. His prognosis is hopeless. Cmt. Walls is pastor of a small church in upper Greenville county, and has no medical insurance. Therefore, the men of his camp have decided to raise money to defray his medical expenses and help

support his wife and children.

The camp's Executive Committee hopes to raise about \$10,000.

New Camp

The South Carolina Division has added its twentieth camp to the roster; the Congressman Preston Brooks Camp of Irmo. **Commander Gene Kaizer** reports that the camp is getting organized and hopes to begin operations soon.

Pickens Picks Color Guard

The 2ND SOUTH CAROLINA camp of Pickens has started a camp color guard. The guard, which is composed of camp members, is uniformed and has a complete set of

flags. They will participate in SCV and community functions and wherever they are invited.

New Relic Room

The Greenville Camp is starting to put their newly donated headquarters to good use. The room in a renovated school building will soon house a small but growing relic collection. Up-country collectors have agreed to donate several important pieces for a museum of this size ☼

What is the SCV?

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is the association of male descendants of the men who served in the army or navy of the Confederate States of America. Its purpose is historical and educational.

For more information contact:
SCV
POB 10105
GREENVILLE, SC 29603-0105
or call toll free:
(800) 359-9000 Ext. 509

Confederate Calendar

* denotes events sponsored by the PALMETTO BATTALION

19-20 September	*Living History; Woodfield Inn, Flat Rock, No. Car.
27 September	Medal of Honor Ceremony, Columbia
3-4 October	Re-enactment; Andersonville, Georgia
10-11 October	Re-enactment; Jonesboro, Georgia
17-18 October	*Battle of Rome; Rome, Georgia
23-24 October	Ghost Walk; Charleston
14-15 November	*Battle of Secessionville; Charleston
28 November	Oakley Park Lantern Tour; Edgefield
August 1993	SCV General Reunion; Lexington, Kentucky
August 1996	Centennial SCV General Reunion; Richmond, Virginia

The Palmetto Partisan

Christopher M. Sullivan, Editor
POB 962
GREENVILLE SC 29602

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